

# Madame Mode's Little Folk Spring Plans



A Cool Mohair  
Play Suit

of cluny was added, but as the rule the Irish lace insertion was set into the sheer material with a rolled and whipped seam, infinitesimal pin-tucking done by hand forming an alternate trimming. The little French child over 4 years old always wears a drooping sash quite low around the figure, and some of the imported dresses have square medallions sewed around the frock by their upper and lower edges, the sash ribbon being passed beneath them and tied loosely at one side of the back.

**Embroideries on All Dressy Frocks.**  
Next in favor to the expensive Irish crochet, which, of course, can be afforded by but few mothers, come the fine machine embroideries. Those who were shrewd enough to foresee the coming craze for embroideries and to lay in a stock when remnants were to be had at trifling prices, are congratulating themselves now. The embroidery makers of St. Gall and Plauen are already over their heads in orders and desirable patterns are becoming higher in price and harder to get at the season advances.

English eyelot work and the heavy Richelieu effects in imitation of Italian laces are the favorites, and dresses trimmed with both sorts are shown today. The dainty little bridesmaid frock illustrated is trimmed with Richelieu embroidery in panels and transverse stripes. The material of this frock is the finest grade of French lingette mull and every mother will note the simplicity of the model, the skirt being laid in pleats between the embroidery panels to give a graceful fullness. The arrangement of the sash is also worthy of note. A deep heading has been made between the two embroidery strips which encircle the waist, leaving a narrow piece of lace insertion. In and out of these strips of insertion the wide, soft sash ribbon is passed and this sash is tied just between the shoulders at the back in a simple bow, with long ends, that fall to the hem of the dress.

Another pretty dress for a younger child is made of allover eyelot embroidery, with edging to match, the edging forming a deep bertha and two full dounces on the short skirt. This is a very dressy little frock, in spite of its apparent simplicity, for the material is richly rich in itself and forms its own trimming. The short sleeves are cool and charming for summer days, or for party wear in cooler weather, and the neck may be left low, without the little embroidery yoke, if desired.

**The Small Girl's Spring Coat.**  
Jaunty refers on hose, double-breasted blues are preferred summer coats for young girls' everyday wear. These referers come in various wool fabrics, including the natty scarlet and navy blue

serges, which, with their gilt buttons and velvet collars, are dear to the heart of the small girl. The coats shown in the very high-class outfitting shops for children seem to be mostly of striped serge, with navy green or brown stripes on a white ground and collar and cuff trimmings to match the stripe color. With these trim referers, coats are worn turned down sailor hats, with bows of ribbon to match the coat color.

**Childish Hats Easily Trimmed.**  
The mother with a spark of ingenuity can usually manage to make up the small daughter's summer hats at home. The trimmings are put on so simply that a few moments spent in studying the hats shown in the shops should afford plenty of good ideas. Soft ribbon bows and choux and flower trimmings, which may be bought in wreath form, all ready to attach to the straw hat, make the prettiest trimmings, and as for the school and play hats, shady brim sailor shapes, with bands and bows of ribbon, are always satisfactory. It is well in selecting a child's hat to purchase a good quality of straw and ribbon, for the headgear of the average little girl is apt to receive pretty hard treatment, and cheap straw and trimming soon becomes dilapidated.

**The Small Boy's Togs.**  
Shepherd checks belong by right to the small boy, and his spring suit or overcoat is very likely to be of black and white pin checked fabric. Very small boys wear referers of shepherd check checked with glengarry hats of milan straw or patent leather tams. If a more cheerful color is desired for the little lad, there is the festive scarlet referer coat, and many of these are displayed in children's outfitting shops this spring, each accompanied by its correct accessories of gloves and hat. The jaunty little green felt, with rolled-back brim at the side, will be worn through the spring, and there are cream Milan straw hats shaped like them for warmer days.

For play wear there should be, as well as the dozen of suits of washable fabric, at least one well-tailored wool suit, and a Russian mantle, designed for play wear on warm spring days, and is of mohair in a neutral gray shade, with white anchor embroidery and a white leather belt passing through straps on the long Russian blouse.

Small little suits are shown, one of shepherd check wool fabric in sailor style, with a big collar of silk and a white plique shield embroidered with a hat trimming. The child requirements in home-making are: First, to have plenty of ribbon, and, second, to hold the loops very securely until the final knot is tied around them. Shower bows for lingerie should be selected. Two-inch ribbon is wide enough for a cabochon. If one possesses wider ribbon which is fresh enough to use, it may be cut in two through the center. First make a foundation for the cabochon by covering a disc of crinoline with a bit of silk. This disc should be not more than three inches in diameter and around its edge the ribbon should be pleated thickly, two yards of ribbon being none too much to pleat round a three-inch disc. The pleating may continue round and round, one row over the other, until the center of the cabochon is reached, or a large bow may be made and the inner edge of the pleating.

Several smart ribbon bows are illustrated, and none of them should be too difficult for the amateur to attempt. The needlework, of which there are three, will come first. All these bows are the made-up sort, which may be attached to the stock or collar by means of two

**Allover Embroidery Dress for Wee Girl**  
**Pretty Dresses for June School Days - The Easily Ironed Envelope Frock - The Jolly Mandarin Style for Play - Striped Socks for the Tots - Little Brother's Needs.**

**W**ICE as much trouble for the busy mother who has, not only her own spring wardrobe, but a diminutive one to plan for, but three times the amount of pleasure, for summer-time is the children's own season and the dainty togs for their outfitting are fascinating to prepare.

The long, warm school days during May and June will require a number of cool, fresh frocks. Some of us remember the heartaches that came when other little girls in our class appeared in spring garments delightful to the eye and ravishing to the senses in its summery suggestion, while we ourselves were still wearing out uninteresting and familiar winter wool frocks. A new dress is such a joy to the youthful feminine soul that the small daughter's spring wardrobe cannot be started any too early by a considerate mamma.

**School Dresses Can Be Made at Home.**  
Many mothers love to keep the little girl in white, and where this is possible it is a delightful fashion. White linens, poplins and reps, made in one-piece style, with box or side pleats from neck to hem and a narrow belt at the waist, are always in good taste for school wear, and this year white pliques will be added to the smart list. A white plique frock may be made dainty by touches of hand scalloping done with embroidery cotton, and the scalloping may extend down one side of the front from neck to hem, a pearl button fastening through a buttonhole in each scallop.

The plain color chambrays, in either silk or cotton, are charming school dresses, especially when daintified with sleeves and gimpes of embroidery, or tucked alternating with embroidery. Every mother knows, especially if that lace is the worst of bad tastes on a child's school frock.

The plaid gingham from Scotland are particularly pretty for school and

**For a Little June Bridesmaid**  
play wear and have the advantage of not soiling easily. These gingham, with their bright, soft colors, are always favorite with the children, and when bought in good quality they wear and launder excellently. The plaid gingham dress should be made with the utmost plainness—the large pattern giving all the trimming necessary. Sometimes a plique of color may be added to the edge of bias bands, but there should be no attempt to insert embroidery trimmings in the fabric, tucks being in much better taste.

**How the Envelope Dress is Made.**  
Many mothers make up these school and play dresses in the envelope style, which may be spread out flat on the ironing table. The dress is in two parts; front and back, the sections being connected like a paper doll's dress along the shoulder seams. The underarms seams button to the hem under a flap, only one row of buttons being unfastened for ordinary donning of the garment. Of course, the envelope dress is of the sleeveless or "jumper" variety which is worn with a white gimpes and sleeves. It is usually made in pleated style, and when it is on a narrow belt passing through stitched straps of the fabric holds it trimly to the figure at the waist.

**The Jolly Mandarin Frock With Loose Blouse.**  
Comfortable as can be this odd little

dress, the waist of which is exactly like a Jackie's sailor blouse with the drawing string at the waist removed. The small girl in a mandarin dress has as much freedom for active play as her brother. The mandarin blouse is cut away in a cool V at the throat and a lacing extends down the front. There is a skirt, and beneath this the up-to-date little girl wears during play hours a pair of knickers made of matching material.

**White Frock With Colored Trimming.**  
A pretty model for a little girl's summer school or afternoon frock is shown, made of white pique with blue and white washable hand trimming. These cotton trimmings come by the yard or by the piece of 10 yards, and they may be had in colors on white grounds or in two-tone patterns with colored grounds. The double skirt of this little frock and the rather high waistline and pleated bodice give a quaint, old-fashioned look, which is charming. This dress may be worn with a tucked lawn gimpes on cool days. The little maid wears the high top shoes, which give a trim, smart look, especially

**A Childish Leghorn with Ribbon Choux**  
when worn over white stockings.

**Fancy Hose for Little Folk.**  
Speaking of hosiery, the small lass and ladde are going to be very gay indeed with bright colored striped socks, showing above their little boots and sandals. White and plain colored tan or navy halftones are always in good taste and charmingly cool and pretty they look on the fat little legs; but the snappy plaid and stripes are considered very smart just now and will be much the fad this summer. Of course, the carefully-dressed youngster will wear socks matching the frock in color, and the bits of footgear are so easy to slip on and off that there is really no excuse for a clash of colors.

**Irish Laces on Children's Dresses.**  
Linger on this fascinating subject of

**White Pique Frock with Colored Trimming**  
LANE

**Shepherd Checks Make Smart Sailor Suits**  
clothes for very little folk, one must not omit a word about the Irish lace-trimmed frocks. Somebody coming back from Palm Beach reports that Irish crochet was seen in every form but stockings and bathing suits. It is a fact that this heavy lace is the rage just now, and on even the dainty little frocks for mere babies one sees it used in place of the erstwhile popular vails.

Some dainty handmade dresses from Paris were designed for small girls from 2 to 5 years, and were made of Irish crochet bandings combined with fine batiste or dotted swiss in the allover sprinkled dot effect. Occasionally a bit

**Of Feminine Interest.**

**THE RUBBER FIGURE MOLD.**  
THE latest discipline for the long-suffering stout woman is a rubber mold which is worn instead of the corset. This figure mold is made of strong strips of rubber elastic, held into correct shape by light whalebones run in casings. The mold comes up well under the arms and extends far down on the hips and gives the figure very much the appearance of the ordinary well-cut corset. But the new action is that rubber worn constantly over the flesh prevents the accumulation of fatty tissue, and that slowly, but surely, the flesh melts down to more becoming proportions of slenderness.

**A NIGHTGOWN WITH LONG SLEEVES.**  
THE woman who carries style to the extreme is having her robes do quite made now with long, close-fitting sleeves coming well over the hand. Some of the new Paris gowns, made in this way and with the high Empire waistline given by ribbon threaded through beadings just below the bust, have really a very smart look. One imagines, however, that the night-sleeved nightgown—especially if it were somewhat low in the neck—would have a disagreeable way of slipping down over the shoulders every time one moved on one's pillow. The little chemise du nuit, with its puffed, loose elbow and short sleeve, is so altogether pretty and comfortable that few women will care to adopt the more modish style.

**THE INAUGURATION VEIL.**  
INAUGURATION DAY turned out so disagreeable that the thrifty makers who brought forward rainy day wearables have had reason to rejoice. The inauguration veil was designed to cover the hat, face and hair completely, and the type is such a pretty one that many women are buying these veils for summer motor and traveling wear. Under a square chiffon veil, a yard and a half on each side, is fastened a second veil of Russian mesh veiling in a check pattern. The outer veil of chiffon is chosen for the becomingness of its color and the mesh pattern beneath gives an indescribably soft, mysterious and alluring look to the face beneath.

**Coloring Straw.**  
MAKE a solution of hot water and tannin, allow half an ounce of tannin to one gallon of water and steep the straw in this solution for several hours.  
Make another solution of hot water and glue, allowing an ounce of white glue to one gallon of water, and pass the straw through this, and dry it in the open air slowly.  
When dry, put through a weak aniline dye several times.  
Straw can also be colored by passing it through this, pale, spirit varnish while holding the desired color in the solution.

**Tempting Dishes.**  
ODDS and ends of meat, cheese, nuts or fruit and green vegetables can frequently be made into tempting salads. A recipe for fruit and egg salad is made of five stalks of celery, two small white onions, one large sour apple, one crisp head of lettuce and a hard-boiled egg. These must be chopped up fine, mixed with mayonnaise dressing and garnished with slices of hard-boiled eggs. In the same way pineapple, celery and lemon may be used and served with a dressing made of mayonnaise, whipped cream, malt vinegar and paprika. In meat salads, capers or pickles, chopped very fine, improve the mayonnaise dressing.

**Baked Mackerel.**  
Two mackerel fillets. Cut each fillet in two pieces and put in a well-buttered salt and pepper dish. Dust with pepper and lemon juice. Cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven for about a quarter of an hour.

**Now Neckwear for Spring Wear**  
HOW many women are able to tie an ordinary four-in-hand knot? It is a distinct epoch in the small boy's career when he gets beyond mother's gentle ministrations in the way of a plaid Windsor bowknot at his collar and goes to father to learn how to manipulate a manish four-in-hand. When it comes to making a slipknot in a horse's halter, so that a single pull on the master's part, but not an all-day tug on the beast's, will untie it, not one woman in a hundred knows the trick. And to learn how surprisingly few can tie even pretty bows for their own hats, lingerie, negligee children's frocks and collared every woman should learn how to tie the ribbon bows. When the time comes for the midsummer freshening up and the oblig-

**RIBBON BELONGINGS THAT CAN BE TIED AT HOME**

are seldom successful.  
Hold the ribbon between the thumb and the finger of the left hand, about three inches from one end, allowing the rest of the ribbon to hang downward. Double up enough of the ribbon to make a loose loop and hold the ribbon firmly under the thumb, allowing the end now to pass upward. Another loop may be made by turning the ribbon downward, always holding the place where the knot is to come firmly between thumb and forefinger. When enough loops have been made to form a pretty bow and the end of the ribbon is turned upward pass the end around from left to right back to the forefinger, push it under and up in front, forming a knot, and draw it tight.  
The length of the loops may be graduated, if one side of the bow is to be longer than the other, as in the case of a hat trimming. The chief requirements in home-making are: First, to have plenty of ribbon, and, second, to hold the loops very securely until the final knot is tied around them. Shower bows for lingerie should be selected. Two-inch ribbon is wide enough for a cabochon. If one possesses wider ribbon which is fresh enough to use, it may be cut in two through the center. First make a foundation for the cabochon by covering a disc of crinoline with a bit of silk. This disc should be not more than three inches in diameter and around its edge the ribbon should be pleated thickly, two yards of ribbon being none too much to pleat round a three-inch disc. The pleating may continue round and round, one row over the other, until the center of the cabochon is reached, or a large bow may be made and the inner edge of the pleating.

**A Ribbon Daisy and Two Smart Bows**  
The making of a graceful bow is not such a difficult accomplishment. A little practice is all that is necessary, and in these days when so many things are beautified with ribbon—outfit hats, lingerie, negligee children's frocks and collared every woman should learn how to tie the ribbon bows. When the time comes for the midsummer freshening up and the oblig-

ing bow tier of the shop is far away the accomplishment will stand one in good stead.  
Of course, nobody wants to experiment on expensive satin ribbon purchased for immediate use. A good idea is to do the practice work with strips of some cheap fabric, like paper cambric, which has the required crispness of texture. Lump bows

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